

VI. *Catalogue of the Phytophagous Coleoptera of Japan, with descriptions of the species new to science.*  
By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S. (*continued from page 99, vol. for 1873*).

[Read 1st December, 1873.]

Fam. EUMOLPIDÆ.

Genus XANTHONIA, Baly.

Journ. of Entom. ii. (1863), p. 151.

The present insect is peculiar to Japan; all the other known species of the genus are American.

✓ *Xanthonia placida*.

Oblonga, fulva, pilis suberectis concoloribus vestita, pedibus antennisque flavis, oculis nigris.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; apparently common.

Head shining, sparingly clothed with fulvous hairs; vertex distantly punctured; eyes large, prominent, black; antennæ pale yellow, slightly stained with fulvous towards the apex. Thorax scarcely broader than long, convex, sides rounded, narrowed at base and apex; disk very slightly flattened, closely and deeply punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, sides parallel; above convex, regularly and closely punctate-striate, the punctures deeply impressed. Legs pale yellow, unguiculi pale piceous.

This insect has the disk of the thorax much less depressed than in the American species of the genus.

Genus LYPESTHES, Baly.

Journ. of Entom. ii. (1863), p. 152.

This genus at the present time contains only a single species, which has also been sent from Northern China by Fortune.

*Lypsthes atra*, Motsch.Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 22 (*Fidia*).*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China.

This insect appears to be common.

## Genus DEMOTINA, Baly.

Journ. of Entom. ii. (1863), p. 158.

The four species described in the present paper are all peculiar to Japan.

*Demotina fasciculata*.

Oblonga, convexa, picea, nigro-piceo-maculata, pilis squamæformibus adpressis fuscis vestita, antennis pallide fulvis; clytris profunde punctatis, punctis prope suturam scriatim dispositis, utrisque infra basin transversim excavatis, spatio basilari elevato, piceo; pilis albidis et fuscis hic illic in fasciculos congregatis, vestitis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Clypeus transversely elevated, its anterior border tri-emarginate, surface deeply punctured; upper part of face and front coarsely rugose-punctate, clothed with adpressed fuscous hairs; eyes large, prominent, black; antennæ fulvous, their outer half stained with fuscous. Thorax about one-third broader than long, sides rounded, serrate; above transversely convex, flattened on the hinder disk, extreme apex subcylindrical; surface irregularly excavated, coarsely but not deeply rugose-punctate, covered with adpressed scale-like hairs; sides dark piceous. Scutellum trigonate, sinuate on the sides, clothed with fuscous scale-like hairs. Elytra much broader than the thorax, sides parallel, apex subacutely rounded; above convex, excavated below the basilar space, the latter on each elytron raised, its surface stained with dark piceous; coarsely and deeply punctured, clothed with large, white and fuscous scales, which form small irregular patches over the whole surface; humeral callus thickened, hinder portion of the disk impressed with large, shallow, ill-defined pits or excavations. Legs pale rufo-piceous, stained with fuscous. Thighs each armed beneath with a short acute tooth.

*Demotina fasciata*.

Oblonga, convexa, picea, pilis adpressis squamæformibus fuscis vestita, antennis fulvis, extrorsum infuscatis; elytris infra basin leviter excavatis, profunde punctato-striatis,

punctis disco exteriori apicemque versus confusis; pallide fulvo-piceis, piceo-maculatis, pilis albis, fulvis et fuscis variegatis, pone apicem fasciâ obliquâ maculisque pilorum nigrorum ornatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Head rufo-piceous. Clypeus transverse, coarsely punctured, its anterior border broadly emarginate, notched on either side; upper part of face and front rugose-punctate, clothed with adpressed fuscous-white hairs; front impressed with a longitudinal groove; eyes black; antennæ fulvous, six or seven outer joints fuscous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides serrate, rounded, obliquely converging from behind the middle to the apex; above transversely convex, somewhat flattened on the disk, subcylindrical at the extreme apex; transversely excavated before the middle, closely covered with large, round, shallow punctures, and clothed with adpressed, fuscous, scale-like hairs. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, rufo-piceous, coarsely and deeply punctured, the puncturing arranged in striæ near the suture, confused on the outer disk and towards the apex; whole surface clothed with adpressed white, fulvous and fuscous scales, rather narrower than those in *D. fasciculata*, which form irregular patches over the elytra; behind the middle is an oblique fascia of black scales, and towards the apex are some irregular patches of the same colour. Legs piceous, thighs paler, armed beneath with an acute tooth.

This insect may be known from *D. fasciculata* by the broader thorax and also by the transverse fascia of black scales behind the middle of the elytra.

#### *Demotina decorata.*

Oblonga, convexa, pallide picea, pilis adpressis squamæformibus pallide fulvis vestita, antennis fulvis; elytris profunde punctatis, punctis prope suturam seriatim dispositis, piceo-maculatis, pilis fulvis et albis variegatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Upper half of head clothed with adpressed fuscous scale-like hairs; antennæ entirely fulvous; eyes prominent, black. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides serrate, rounded; upper surface moderately convex, subcylindrical at the apex, covered with large, round, shallow

punctures, and clothed with adpressed scale-like fuscous hairs. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, deeply and coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in longitudinal striæ near the suture, placed irregularly on the outer disk and towards the apex; clothed with fuscous and white scale-like hairs, which form irregular patches on the surface. Thighs each armed beneath with an acute tooth, those on the anterior pair nearly obsolete.

*Demotina modesta.*

Anguste oblonga, convexa, fulvo-picea, pilis squamæformibus adpressis fuscis vestita, antennis fulvis; elytris punctatis, punctis magnis, minus fortiter impressis, prope suturam seriatim dispositis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head rugose, clothed with adpressed scale-like hairs; eyes prominent, black. Thorax nearly one-half broader than long, sides rounded, serrate; above moderately convex, slightly flattened behind the middle, subcylindrical at the apex; surface closely rugose-punctate, the punctures large and very shallow; clothed with adpressed scale-like hairs. Elytra oblong, broader than the thorax, convex, covered with large shallow punctures, arranged in longitudinal striæ near the suture; surface densely clothed with adpressed scales. Thighs each armed beneath with a minute tooth; notch at apex of hinder tibiæ nearly obsolete.

Genus BROMIUS, Chevr.

Baly, Journ. of Ent. ii. (1865), p. 439.

*Bromius Japanus*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. (*Heteraspis*), 1857, p. 37.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China, collected by Messrs. Fortune and Bowring.

I have not seen Japanese specimens of this insect.

Genus ACROTHINIUM, Marshall.

Recens. Corynod., Proc. Lin. Soc. 1864.

Baly, Journ. of Entom. ii. (1865), p. 441.

*Acrothinium Gaschkevitchii*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. (*Heteraspis*), 1860, p. 23.

*Hab.*—Japan and Northern China.



Genus *CHRYSOCHUS*, Redt.

Faun. Aust. p. 558.

*Chrysochus Chinensis*, Baly.

Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. 1859, p. 125.

*Hab.*—Hiogo; also Northern China and Eastern Siberia.

The single specimen from Japan seen by me is rather less than the usual size, and is less distinctly excavated below the basilar space; in all other particulars it agrees with the typical form. According to Mr. Lewis it is a mountain species, and rare.

Genus *SCELODONTA*, Westwood.

Proc. Zool. Soc. 1837, p. 129; Baly, Phyt. Malay. 155.

*Scelodonta Lewisii*.

Oblonga, convexa, cuprea aut viridi-ænea, nitida, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace fortiter subcrebre punctato, interstitiis irregulariter et transversim elevato-strigosis; elytris seriatim punctatis, punctis ad apicem minus fortiter impressis.

Long.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Chusan and Shanghai.

Head strongly punctured, sparingly clothed with adpressed white hairs; interspaces granulose; front impressed with a longitudinal groove. Thorax subcylindrical above, sides rounded; surface impressed with large round punctures, their interspaces, more particularly on the sides and base, transversely elevate-strigose. Scutellum transverse, pentagonal, its surface impressed with a few large punctures. Elytra much broader than the thorax; humeral callus strongly thickened; surface punctate-striate, the punctures large and deeply impressed on the basal half, smaller and shallower towards the apex; space below the humeral callus on each elytron faintly depressed, transversely wrinkled.

Genus *PARIA*, Leconte.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Scienc. Philad. 1858, p. 85.

Body ovate, convex; antennæ filiform; eyes moderately prominent, surrounded above by a sunken orbit;

vertex more or less swollen. Thorax subconic, lateral border distinct. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, punctate-striate. Legs robust; thighs often armed beneath with an acute tooth; four hinder tibiæ notched at the apex; claws bifid. Anterior episternum separated from the prosternum by a deep groove, scapulariform, its outer angle produced upwards in front of the anterior angle of the thorax.

I do not see any reason for separating *Paria* from *Typophorus*, but for the present retain Leconte's name.

*Paria variabilis.*

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, facie, antennarum basi, thorace pedibusque rufo-fulvis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, plagâ humerali apiceque rufo-fulvis.

Var. A.—Elytris rufo-fulvis, plagâ magnâ deltoideâ a basi fere ad apicem extensâ, nigrâ.

— B.—Thorace elytrisque nigris.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki, Japan; also Eastern Siberia.

Front smooth, nearly impunctate; six lower joints of antennæ fulvous, the rest black or nigro-piceous. Thorax one-third broader than long; sides rounded, converging from base to apex, above subconic, remotely punctured; lateral border narrowly edged with piceous. Scutellum semi-ovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces smooth, impunctate; shining black, a humeral patch on each elytron, together with the apex, rufo-fulvous. Four hinder thighs each armed beneath with a minute tooth; tarsi sometimes stained with piceous.

Very close to *P. melanura*, Walsh: separated from that species by the smooth impunctate front and vertex.

*Paria robusta.*

Late ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennis basi fulvis, tibiis obscure fulvis, tarsis pallide piceis; thorace minus remote punctato.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki; a single specimen in Mr. Lewis's collection.

Clypeus transverse, pentangular, vertex and front shining black, impunctate; six lower joints of antennæ

fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; above transversely convex, impressed with large shallow punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate. Thighs armed beneath with a minute tooth.

Easily distinguished from the preceding species by its broader and more closely punctured thorax and by its broader form.

Genus NODOSTOMA, Motsch.

Schrenck, Reis. im Amur-land, ii. p. 176.

Only one of the species is peculiar to the Japanese Islands; the others are also found on the adjacent Asiatic continent. *N. æneipenne* occurs abundantly in Eastern Siberia.

✓ *Nodostoma æneipenne*, Motsch.

A. Caput, thorax pedesque rufo-testacei.

*N. æneipenne*, Motsch., Schrenck, Reis. im Amur-land, p. 177.

B. Corpus supra viridi- aut cupreo-metallicum, pedibus fulvis.

*N. fulvipes*, Motsch, l. c. p. 176.

C. Corpus ut in B, pedibus nigris.

*N. atripes*, Motsch, Etud. Entom. 1860, p. 23.

D. Corpus totum pallide rufo-testaceum.

*N. rufo-testaceum*, Motsch., Schrenck, l. c. p. 177.

*Hab.* — Japan, apparently common; also Eastern Siberia.

It will be seen that the present species is very variable in colour, it also varies greatly in the degree of punctation of the thorax.

*Nodostoma hirticolle*.

Anguste oblongum, convexum, nigrum, nitidum, pedibus antennisque obscure fulvis, his extrorsum infuscatis; thorace transverso, lateribus obsolete bis-angulatis, disco sat profunde punctato, sparse griseo-villoso; elytris infra basin excavatis, fortiter punctato-striatis, punctis infra basin et prope marginem confusis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.* — Nagasaki.

Head deeply punctured, sparingly clothed with fine griseous hairs; front impressed with a longitudinal groove; anterior edge of clypeus and labrum rufo-fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, indistinctly angled behind and just before the middle, space between the angles straight and parallel; anterior and posterior angles each armed with an obtuse tooth; above convex, closely covered with large, round, deeply impressed punctures; surface sparingly clothed with fine griseous hairs. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, excavated below the basilar space, deeply punctate-striate, the puncturing on the sub-basilar depression, on the inner stria near the suture, together with that on the outer border, confused and irregular. Four hinder tibiæ each armed beneath with a small tooth.

*Nodostoma consimile.*

Oblongum, convexum, nigrum, nitidum, antennis pedibusque fulvis; capite thoraceque nigro-piceis, hoc fortiter punctato, suberebre foveolato-punctato, disci apice late fulvo; lateribus pone medium angulatis; elytris fulvis, fortiter punctato-striatis, punctis piceis; utrisque lineâ suturali, limbo laterali (hoc ante medium dilatato) plagâque transversâ, infra basin positâ, nigro-piceis.

Var. A. Elytris nigro-piceis, plagâ humerali fulvâ.

— B. Elytris totis nigro-piceis.

Long. 1—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Tsu Sima; also Chusan.

Head deeply punctured; front impressed with a fine longitudinal groove; vertex, edge of clypeus and labrum fulvous. Thorax transverse; sides angulate behind the middle; disk shining, somewhat closely and deeply impressed with large round punctures; the colour varies greatly, being sometimes entirely nigro-piceous, in other specimens almost entirely fulvous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures piceous; basilar space on each elytron distinctly raised, free from punctures; immediately below this space is a transverse depression, on which is placed a transverse piceous or nigro-piceous patch, from the inner angle of which a line of the same colour runs upwards along the suture to the basal border (this patch is sometimes obsolete); suture and outer limb nigro-piceous; humeral callus elevated.

This insect closely resembles *N. 4-signatum*, Motsch., both in form and coloration: it may be at once known by the deep punctuation of the thorax.

*Nodostoma flavo-pustulatum.*

Ovatum, convexum, nigrum, nitidum, antennis flavis, extrorsum infuscatis, labro pedibusque fulvis; thorace transverso, pone medium angulato, fortiter punctato; elytris subfortiter punctato-striatis, nigro-piceis, utrisque maculâ parvâ basali, intra humerum positâ, pallide flavâ, ornatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Tsu Sima.

Head deeply punctured; front impressed with a longitudinal groove; eyes bordered above by a sunken orbit. Thorax nearly one-third broader than long; sides angulate behind the middle; above convex, subcylindrical at the apex, deeply punctured; anterior margin narrowly edged with fulvous. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures finer on the basilar space and towards the apex; shining black, humeral callus sometimes rufo-piceous; at the base of each elytron, just within the callus, is a narrow fulvous stripe. Four hinder thighs armed beneath with a minute tooth.

*Nodostoma pallidulum.*

Late oblongum, convexum, pallide fulvum, nitidum, oculis antennisque extrorsum nigris; thorace transverso, fortiter subremote punctato; elytris infra basin transversim excavatis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head coarsely but not closely punctured, vertex broad, smooth and moderately convex; eyes bounded above by a sunken orbit; apex of fourth joint of antennæ piceous, seven outer joints black. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long, sides rounded at the base, thence obliquely converging to the apex, anterior and posterior angles each armed with an obtuse tooth; above transversely convex, deeply punctured, the punctures large, distant on the disk, rather more crowded at the sides. Elytra broader

than the thorax, convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, the latter slightly raised; punctate-striate, the punctures strongly impressed on the basal half of the surface, finer and less deeply impressed on the basilar space and behind the middle; interspaces impressed with a few fine punctures. Hinder thighs armed beneath with a small tooth.

Genus NODINA, Motsch.

Etud. Entom. 1858, p. 109.

Baly, Phyt. Malay. p. 259.

*Nodina chalcosoma*.

Late ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, supra viridi-ænea, antennis pedibusque obscure fulvis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, disco exteriori tricostatis.

Var. A. Elytrorum costis plus minusve obsoletis.

— B. Thoracis apice piceo, elytris obscure fulvis, piceo-tinctis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Hong Kong.

Head smooth, distinctly punctured; front bounded on either side anteriorly by an oblique groove; four lower joints of antennæ obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded, nearly parallel at the base, thence converging to the apex, basal lobe moderately produced, obtuse; above convex, deflexed on either side in front, surface rather deeply but not very closely punctured. Scutellum transverse, obtusely truncate. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, deeply and regularly punctate-striate; three interspaces on the outer disk each elevated into a strong costa, the middle one commencing on the humeral callus, the others each occupying the interspace on either side; the three costæ, confluent at the base, run downwards to below the middle of the disk, when they suddenly terminate; the upper edge of the middle one is deeply sinuate. They are strongly marked in the specimens from which I have drawn up the above description, but are much less distinct in all the others that I have examined.



Genus COLASPOSOMA, Laporte.

Silb. Rev. Ent. i. p. 22.

Baly, Phyt. Malay. p. 270.

*Colasposoma cyaneum*, Motsch.

Schrenk, Reis. in Amur-land, ii. p. 177.

*Hab.*—Japan and Eastern Siberia.

Fam. CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

Genus TIMARCHA, Lat.

*Timarcha tenebricosa*, Fabr.

*Hab.*—Hakodadi (Whitely); a single specimen in the British Museum.

Genus CHRYSOMELA, Linn.

Faun. Suec. p. 160.

Three species of this genus have up to the present time been found in Japan. One is common to these islands and to Manchuria, the second is found in Northern China and Eastern Siberia (rivers Angara and Amour), and the third is spread over Northern Asia and Eastern Europe.

*Chrysomela Japonica.*

Elongato-ovata, postice paullo ampliata, valde convexa, rufo-cuprea, purpureo- aut æneo-fincta, subtus nigro-cærulea; thorace sat fortiter punctato, lateribus incrassatis, rotundatis, postice angustatis; elytris ovatis, subcerebre punctatis, punctis prope suturam subseriatim dispositis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.

*Hab.*—A single specimen collected at Hakodadi, by Mr. Whitely, in Mr. Lewis's collection; a second in my cabinet was taken in Japan by Mr. Moor; I also possess the species from Manchuria, collected by Mr. Bowring.

Head short, remotely punctured; face between the eyes impressed with two large oblong foveæ. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides thickened, gradually diverging from the base to the middle, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex; anterior angles subacute; disk moderately convex, deeply but not very closely punctured, the punctures round, congregated in irregular patches on the surface; thickened sides bounded within by a shallow expression, which extends the whole length of the thorax.

Elytra ovate, as wide as the base of the thorax, sides rounded and diverging at the extreme base, then obliquely diverging to beyond the middle, thence regularly rounded to the apex. Above convex, the convexity increasing from the base to beyond the middle; surface more closely punctured than the thorax, the puncturing arranged in irregular striæ; on the disk are seen the faint indications of two or three longitudinal vittæ. Terminal joints of maxillary palpi ovate, not broader than the penultimate.

This insect is closely allied to *Ch. Mahesa*, 4-*impressa* and *Fortunei*. It differs from all in the absence of the transverse sulcation below the basilar space of the elytra.

*Chrysomela consimilis.*

*Lithoptera subænea*, Motsch. Schrenck, Reis. ii. p. 229.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Japan; also Eastern Siberia and Northern China.

The specific name used by Motschulsky for this insect having been previously employed by Suffrian, I have been compelled to change it.

*Chrysomela aurichalcea*, Gebl.

Ledeb. Reis. p. 212.

*Chrysomela Stålii*, Baly, Journ. Ent. i. (Oct. 1860), p. 95.

*Chrysomorpha quadrangulata*, Motsch.; Schrenk, Reis. in Amur-land, ii. 226.

*Anopachys violaceicollis*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. 1861, p. 21.

*Apterosoma angusticollis*, Motsch.; Schrenk, Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 23.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Japan; also Northern China (Fortune), Siberia (rivers Angara and Amour), and Eastern Europe.

This species is found on the Chrysanthemum.

Genus GASTROLINA, Baly.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (July, 1859).

*Linastica*, Motsch.; Schrenck, Reis. ii. p. 200 (Dec. 1860).

*Gastrolina thoracica*, Baly. ○

Trans. Ent. Soc. 1864, p. 228.

*Hab.*—Japan, collected by Mr. Bowring.

Genus *LINA*, Redt.

Faun. Austr. p. 551.

✓ *Lina anea*, Lin.

Faun. Suec. 161, 510 (*Chrysomela*).

*Hab.*—Japan, Yokohama, Hakodadi; also Northern Asia, Siberia, and Northern and Middle Europe.

✓ *Lina Populi*, Lin.

Faun. Suec. 164, 523 (*Chrysomela*).

*Hab.*—Yokohama, Japan; spread over Northern Asia, and Northern and Middle Europe.

✓ *Lina 20-punctata*, Scop.

*Coccinella 20-punctata*, Scop. Faun. Carn. 78, 242.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Japan; also Manchuria (A. Adams), Siberia, and nearly the whole of Europe.

Genus *GONIOCTENA*, Redt.

Faun. Austr. p. 557.

Of the three species enumerated below one only is proper to Japan.

*Gonioctena rufipes*, Gyl.

Ins. Suec. iii. 486, n. 29 (*Chrysomela*).

*Hab.*—Hakodadi, Japan; also Northern Asia and the whole of Northern and Middle Europe.

*Gonioctena rubripennis*, Baly.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1862, p. 28.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, also Northern China; on Spanish chestnut.

*Gonioctena nigro-plagiata*, Baly.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1862, p. 28.

*Hab.*—Japan. Collected by Mr. Bowering.

Genus *PLAGIODERA*, Redt.

Faun. Austr. p. 553.

*Plagiodesa distincta*.

Ovato-rotundata, subtus nigra, nitida, pedibus cyaneis; supra cyanea aut cærulea, antennis pallide piceis, extrorsum nigris; thorace minute punctato, elytris distincte subseriatim punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; on sallow.

Head minutely punctured, front impressed with a longitudinal depression, which runs upwards from the apex of the triangular clypeus; four lower joints of antennæ pale piceous, stained above with cyaneous. Thorax more than three times as broad as long, sides obliquely converging from behind forwards, rounded and more quickly converging at the apex, anterior angles rounded; surface finely and remotely punctured, punctures on the sides larger and more deeply impressed; interspaces between the punctures closely and minutely punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax; shoulders broadly rounded; above moderately convex, depressed on the disk, distinctly punctured, the puncturing disposed here and there in irregular striæ, interspaces finely punctured; on the outer disk, just within the lateral border, is an ill-defined longitudinal costa.

Larger than *P. armoraciæ*; thorax broader and more finely punctured; punctuation of elytra also finer and less crowded.

Genus *PHÆDON*, Latr.

Règn. Animal, édit. 2e, v. p. 151.

The two species described below are new, and appear to be confined to the Japanese Islands.

*Phædon Brassicæ*.

Ovatum, convexum, nitidum, subtus nigrum, supra obscuro-æneum, antennis nigris; capite thoraceque fortiter punctatis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, planis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.*Hab.*—Nagasaki; on turnips.

Head deeply punctured; clypeus slightly depressed, pentangular, separated from the upper part of the face by

a smooth impunctate oblique space, which extends on either side from the inner edge of the antenna, and meets its fellow at the apex of the clypeus. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides converging and slightly rounded from the base upwards, more quickly rounded at the apex; anterior angles obtuse; above transversely convex, strongly but not very closely punctured; the punctures rather less crowded on the disk. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex; regularly punctate-striate, the punctures smaller and rather less deeply impressed than those on the thorax; striæ faintly sulcate; interspaces plane, nearly impunctate, a few indistinct punctures being visible under a lens. Anterior coxæ slightly elevated.

✓ *Phædon incertum.*

Ovatum, convexum, nitidum, subtus nigrum, supra nigro-æneum, antennis nigris; capite fortiter punctato; thorace lævi, tenuiter punctato, punctis disco remote-lateribus minus remote-dispositis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Head strongly punctured; clypeus shorter than in *Ph. Brassicæ*, pentangular; two smooth spaces, not contiguous at the apex, separate it from the upper face. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides obliquely converging and rounded from base to apex, more quickly rounded near the anterior angles, the latter subacute; upper surface smooth, finely but distinctly punctured, the punctures distant on the disk, rather larger and more closely placed on the sides. Scutellum semiolate, impressed on either side at the base with a small fovea. Elytra similar in form and punctation to the last species.

Closely allied to *Ph. Brassicæ*. The subacute angles of the thorax, together with the more finely punctured disk of the latter, at once separate it from that insect.

Genus GASTROPHYSA, Redt.

Faun. Austr. p. 553.

✓ *Gastrophysa atrocyanæa*, Motsch.

Schrenck, Reisen in Amur-land, ii. 222.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China and Eastern Siberia.

## Fam. GALLERUCIDÆ.

## Subfam. GALLERUCINÆ.

## Genus ADORIUM, Fabr.

Sys. El. i. p. 409.

*Adorium Japonicum.*

Ovatum, convexum, nigrum, nitidum, thorace flavo, maculis 5 nigris, 1, 4 dispositis ornato, scutello elytrisque nigro-cæruleis.

Long. 4 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki ; also China.

Encarpæ separated from the front by a deep transverse groove ; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, three lower joints fulvous beneath. Thorax obscure flavous ; a narrow line along the middle of the basal margin, a small spot immediately in front of the latter, and four others arranged transversely across the middle of the disk, black. Elytra closely and rather deeply but finely punctured.

## Genus ADIMONIA, Laich.

Tyr. Ins. i. 191.

*Adimonia extensa*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. 1861, p. 22.

*Hab.*—Japan.

This species varies in colour from dark fuscous to entirely black.

## Genus GALLERUCA, Geoff.

Joannis, Mon. Galler., L'Abeille, iii. p. 80.

One species only, *G. Sagittariæ*, is found in Europe ; two others are of the European type ; the rest are exotic forms of the genus. Two species, *annulicornis* and *vittaticollis*, are as yet peculiar to Japan.

*Galleruca tibialis.*

Elongato-oblonga, convexa, fusco-fulva, fulvo-sericea, mandibulis, oculis, antennis, tibiis tarsisque nigris ; tho-



race transverso, irregulariter transversim concavo, rugoso-punctato; elytris oblongis, fortiter et crebre punctatis.

Long. 3—4 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head prominent, rugose-punctate, vertex impressed with a piceous longitudinal groove; eyes prominent, rotundate. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel, rotundate; disk transversely concave, irregularly excavated. Scutellum trigonate, its apex truncate. Elytra oblong, broader than the thorax, closely covered with large round punctures.

*Galleruca punctato-striata*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. ix. p. 25 (1860).

*Hab.*—Japan (Gaschkevitch); also Northern China (Fortune).

*Galleruca maculicollis*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. ii. 49 (1854).

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Yokohama; also China.

This species varies greatly in the coloration of the under surface. The description of Motschulsky, drawn up from a Chinese specimen, gives the breast and sides of abdomen as black; the insects collected by Mr. Lewis at Nagasaki are quite pale beneath, but one in my possession from Yokohama has the underside entirely black.

*Galleruca annulicornis*.

Subelongata, convexa, fusca, fusco-sericea; subtus fulva, femoribus apice, tibiis extrorsum tarsisque nigris; capite granuloso-punctato, collo maculis tribus, oculis antennisque nigris, his fulvo-annulatis; thorace transversim concavo, ruguloso, puncto basali et utrinque vittâ laterali, apice abbreviatâ, nigris; scutello nigro; elytris subcrebre rugoso-punctatis, fulvo-marginatis, vittâ brevi humerali nigrâ instructis.

Long. 4 lin.

*Hab.*—Hiogo.

Encarpæ transverse, separated from each other by a longitudinal groove; eyes prominent, shining black; antennæ nearly as long as the body, bases of all the joints

(the first excepted) fulvous; a large patch on either side the neck, and a smaller one on the vertex, black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, disk transversely concave, more deeply excavated on the middle and on either side, rugulose-punctate, a small round spot on the middle of the base and a broad stripe on the lateral margin, abbreviated at the apex, black. Scutellum trigonate, its apex truncate. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, sides parallel, their outer margin broadly margined, reflexed; surface rather coarsely and somewhat closely punctured, interspaces granulose-rugose.

*Galleruca vittaticollis.*

Ovata, convexa, fusco-testacea, fulvo-sericea, pleuris, vertice pedibusque piceis, femoribus subtus pallidis, scutello antennisque nigris; thorace profunde punctato, utrinque excavato, medio vittâ latâ nigrâ, basi et apice abbreviatâ ornato; elytris crebre, sat profunde punctatis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

Vertex rugose-punctate, its surface nearly covered with a large black patch; eyes, labrum and antennæ also black, basal joints of the latter piceous beneath; encarpæ subquadrate, contiguous; carina linear, strongly raised; epistome bounded above by a strongly-raised ridge. Thorax three times as broad as long, sides angulate, sinuate behind the middle, anterior and posterior angles distinct, the former armed with an obtuse tooth, the latter acute; upper surface deeply excavated on either side, strongly and deeply impressed with large round punctures, slightly but distinctly excavated in the middle, just behind the apical border. Scutellum trigonate, black. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, rather closely punctured, the punctures similar to those on the thorax, but rather smaller and less deeply impressed.

*Galleruca Sagittariæ*, Gyll.

Ins. Suec. iii. 511.

Hab.—Hiogo, Japan; also Northern Asia, and nearly the whole of Europe.

*Galleruca distincta.*

Anguste oblonga, pallide fusca, fusco-sericea; abdomine, vertice, antennis (his basi exceptis), scutello oculisque

nigris, pedibus piceo-tinctis, tarsis nigro-piceis; thorace utrinque excavato, medio vittâ elevatâ bifurcatâ nitidâ instructo; elytris parallelis, fortiter punctatis, opacis, utrisque vittâ submarginali piceâ instructis.

Long. 2—2 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Head finely rugose-punctate; encarpæ transverse, contiguous, eyes scarcely prominent, black; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, black, base of lower joints fuscous. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides rounded, bisinuate, hinder margin broadly sinuate, anterior and posterior angles each armed with an obtuse tubercle; disk shining, deeply excavated on either side; excavated portion fusco-sericeous, opaque, rest of the surface glabrous; on the anterior half of the middle disk is an indistinctly raised, smooth, bifurcate vitta; behind the latter, near the basal border, are a few large, coarse punctures. Scutellum truncate, black or pitchy-black. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, moderately convex, strongly punctured, each elytron with an ill-defined submarginal pitchy stripe, which, commencing at the base, runs downward at a little distance from the lateral border and extends nearly to the apex.

### Genus *ÆNIDEA*, Baly.

*Palpoxena*, olim.

*Ænidea armata*.

Elongata aut subelongata, nigra, nitida, capitis vertice elytrisq;ue cyaneis; facie flavâ, antennis pedibusq;ue pallide piceis, illis basi tibiisque anticis flavis; thorace tenuiter et remote punctato, pone medium transversim impresso.

Var. A. Antennis pedibusq;ue fere totis nigris, facie nigro-piccâ.

Mas.—Clypeo ampliato, concavo, apice inter antennis cornu cylindrico, apice capitato, instructo.

Long. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki, Hiogo, Tsu Sima; also Manchuria.

This insect varies greatly in size and also to some extent in coloration, the smaller specimens being generally more brightly coloured than the larger ones. Basal half of antennæ more or less fulvous, stained with piceous above; clypeus enlarged and produced in the ♂, armed at the apex with a short cylindrical horn, the upper end of which is dilated into a flattened head; ♀ unarmed; encarpæ dis-

tinct, transverse, slightly curved, dilated on their inner side, divided from each other by the broad carina, and separated from the front by a deep groove. Thorax transverse, finely and distantly punctured, impressed just behind the middle of the disk with a broad ill-defined transverse groove, abbreviated at either end. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, slightly depressed transversely below the basilar space, distinctly punctured.

*Ænidea ornata.*

Elongata, obscure fulva, nitida, tarsi totis, antennarumque articulis dorso, piceis, femoribus tibiisque extrorsum nigro-lineatis; elytris nigris, utrisque vittâ latâ albâ, a paullo infra basin ad longe pone medium extensâ, apice intus fere ad suturam productâ, instructis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Shanghai.

Head shining, impunctate; encarpæ thickened, transverse, scapulariform, their upper half contiguous, their lower half separated by the narrow compressed carina; on the lower edge of the front, and bounded beneath by the encarpæ, is a deep oblong fovea. Thorax transverse, shining rufo-fulvous or fulvous, impressed just below the middle of the disk by a broad ill-defined transverse groove, similar in form to the one on the thorax of *Æ. armata*. Scutellum narrowly trigonate. Elytra wider than the thorax, parallel, slightly excavated below the basilar space, very finely punctured, shining black; on each elytron is a broad white vitta, which, commencing just below the base, runs down the outer disk for four-fifths of its length; it then curves suddenly inwards and terminates close to the suture.

*Ænidea abdominalis.*

Subelongata, nigra, nitida, capite (antennis exceptis), thorace abdomineque sanguineis; thorace fere impunctato, late transversim excavato.

Var. A. Abdomine nigro, apice sanguineo.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head smooth, impunctate; encarpæ slightly raised; antennæ black, two or three lower joints testaceous beneath and at the base. Thorax about one-fourth broader than long, sides straight and parallel, anterior and pos-

terior angles each armed with an obtuse tubercle; hinder margin truncate, notched on either side just within the outer angle; surface smooth, impressed with a few fine punctures, visible only under a lens; hinder disk impressed with a broad, shallow, transverse, semi-lunate excavation. Scutellum oblong, its apex obtusely rounded. Elytra slightly increasing in width towards the apex, distinctly punctured, shining black.

*Ænidea? basalis.*

Elongata, angustata, fulva, nitida, capitis dorso, antennis, basi exceptis, pectore abdomineque nigris; thorace impunctato, disco transversim impresso, margine basali spinis obtusis erectis duabus armato; elytris thorace latioribus, parallelis, tenuiter punctatis, basi nigro-cæruleis aut nigris; femoribus basi, tibiis apice tarsisque piceis.

Var. A. Elytrorum plagâ communi basali ovatâ nigrâ.

Mas.—Elytris infra basin foveâ magnâ communi obcordatâ impressis; tarsorum anticorum articulo basali incrassato.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

Hab.—Satsuma, Japan; also China (Shanghai).

Head strongly exerted, smooth, impunctate; encarpæ large, ill-defined, contiguous; antennæ robust, nearly three-fourths the length of the body; basal joint nigro-fulvous, second, third and fourth pale piceous; the apices of the third and fourth, together with the whole of the remaining joints, black, clothed with coarse griseous hairs; mouth piceous. Thorax rather broader at the base than long, sides obliquely diverging from the base nearly to the middle, then rounded and slightly converging to the apex; anterior and posterior angles distinct, their apices obtuse; hinder margin armed on either side the middle with a stout, erect, obtuse tooth; disk transversely excavated. Scutellum large, subtrigonal, piceous. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, surface finely but not closely punctured; in the ♂ a short distance below the scutellum is a large common obcordate fovea, the surface of the elytra surrounding which is distinctly thickened; basal fifth of surface bluish- or pitchy-black; this basal band sometimes contracted into a large common oval spot, placed just below the scutellum.



*Ænidea nigripes.*

Angustata, parallela, flava, nitida, capite nigro, pedibus obscure fulvis, femoribus tibiisque dorso tarsisque nigris; thorace impunctato, disco utrinque impresso; elytris tenuiter punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, unique in Mr. Lewis's collection.

Head strongly exerted, vertex swollen, impunctate; encarpæ raised, transverse, contiguous; eyes prominent, surrounded by a raised orbit; antennæ moderately slender, nearly equal to the body in length. Thorax transverse, sides narrowly margined, nearly straight, very feebly sinuate behind the middle, very slightly diverging from base to apex, anterior and posterior angles acute; anterior and hinder margins truncate, the latter deeply notched on either side, just within the outer angle; surface smooth, impunctate, disk impressed on either side with a large but shallow fovea. Scutellum semiovate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, parallel, finely punctured. Legs sparingly clothed with whitish hairs.

The last two insects differ from those previously described in their much narrower form, but as they do not appear to present any structural differences from the more typical species, I have placed them for the present in the genus.

## Genus CNEORANE, Baly.

Ent. Month. Mag. ii. 97.

Through an unfortunate blunder the tibiæ in my diagnosis of the genus are described as being each armed at the apex with a spine; they are entirely unarmed.

*Cneorane elegans.*

Oblongo-ovata, postice ampliata, convexa, nitida, rufotestacea, oculis antennisque nigris, his basi testaceis; pectore abdomineque obscure viridi-metallicis; elytris viridireneis; tarsis omnibus pedibusque posticis piceis, pedibus quatuor anterioribus picco-tinctis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head shining, impunctate, front separated from the encarpæ by a transverse groove; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; eyes shining black; antennæ equal to the body



in length. three lower joints testaceous, stained above with black. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides straight and diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and slightly converging to the apex, anterior angles thickened, hinder armed with an obtuse tubercle; upper surface convex, obsoletely excavated on either side the disk, subremotely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, shining black. Elytra oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, the latter on each elytron slightly raised; surface distinctly and somewhat closely punctured.

Genus ARTHROTUS, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. vi. p. 38 (1857).

*Arthrotus niger*, Motsch.

Loc. supra cit. p. 39.

*Hab.*—Simoda, Japan; M. Gaschkevitch (Motschulsky).

I have not seen specimens of this species, which does not appear to have been met with by Mr. Lewis.

*Arthrotus variabilis.*

Oblongo-ovatus, postice ampliatus, convexus, nitidus; thorace transverso, fortiter punctato; elytris subcrebre fortiter punctatis.

*Mas.*—Antennarum articulis 2<sup>do</sup> et 3<sup>tio</sup> brevibus, æqualibus.

*Fcem.*—Antennarum articulo 3<sup>tio</sup> secundo duplo longiori.

A. Niger, genibus tarsisque piceis.

B. Niger, pedibus totis concoloribus.

C. Niger, antennis basi, elytris pedibusque fulvis, his piceo-tinctis.

D. Fulvus, capite (vertice antennisque basi exceptis) corporeque subtus, nigris; pedibus fulvis, piceo-tinctis.

Long. ♂ 2, ♀ 2½—3 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Yokohama, Hiogo.

Vertex smooth, finely and remotely punctured; front deeply excavated above the encarpæ, excavation coarsely wrinkled; encarpæ oblique, separated from each other by the apex of the clypeus, the latter remotely punctured. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides margined, regularly rounded, hinder angles produced into an acute tooth, anterior angles truncate anteriorly, produced laterally into an acute tooth; hinder margin obtusely rounded,

anterior sinuate in the middle; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely and irregularly, but not very closely punctured; lateral border reflexed. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, convex, coarsely punctured. Pygidium in the ♂ transversely trigonate, its apex broadly rounded; in the ♀ this segment is less transverse and more acutely trigonate, the apex only being rounded.

This species differs from Motschulsky's description of *A. niger* in its larger size, and in its strongly punctured thorax; Motschulsky says that in *A. niger* this part is impunctate.

*Arthrotus cyaneus.*

Elongato-ovatus, niger, nitidus, abdomine nigro-piceo; supra cyaneus, antennis nigris; thorace transverso-quadrato, profunde subremote punctato; elytris anguste oblongis, fortiter punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Hiogo; a single specimen.

Head exserted; antennæ slender, longer than the body, clothed with pale adpressed hairs, third joint half as long again as the second, the two together distinctly shorter than the fourth; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; vertex and front impressed with a few distant punctures. Thorax one-half broader than long; sides narrowly margined, straight, feebly bisinuate, slightly diverging from base to apex, anterior and posterior angles distinct, slightly produced, obtuse; disk smooth, transversely convex, strongly but not closely punctured. Scutellum large, wedge-shaped. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong-elongate, slightly dilated towards the apex, convex, coarsely punctured, the punctures smaller and less deeply impressed posteriorly; humeral callus moderately prominent. Legs slender.

Genus MELOSPILA, Baly.

Journ. Ent. i. (1861), p. 297.

*Gallerucida*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 24.

M. Motschulsky's name *Gallerucida* has the priority of mine, but being the singular of *Gallerucidæ*, the name of the family, I have not adopted it.

This genus is entirely Asiatic; the two species men-

tioned in the present paper are non-metallic, but I possess several others undescribed, brilliantly metallic, from Northern India.

*Melospila bifasciata*, Motsch.

Loc. supra cit. p. 24.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China and Manchuria.

✓ *Melospila consociata*.

Oblonga, nigra, nitida, thorace subnitido, grosse punctato; elytris punctato-striatis, punctis in striis confuse positus, interstitiis distincte sed leviter punctatis; utrisque fasciis tribus undulatis, suturâ abbreviatis, flavis.

Long. 4—4½ lin.

*Hab.*—Hakodadi (Mr. Moor).

Vertex deeply but not closely punctured, excavated and rugose just above the encarpæ, the latter raised, smooth and shining; clypeus raised, trigonate. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides narrowly margined, nearly straight and somewhat diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence obliquely converging and slightly rounded to the apex; anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse; surface subnitidous, finely granulose-punctate, deeply impressed with large round foveæ, crowded on the sides, more scattered on the disk. Elytra broadly oblong, convex, deeply punctate-striate, the punctures irregularly arranged on the striæ, more regular and less deeply impressed towards the apex, interspaces finely but distinctly punctured; each elytron with three broad, irregularly-undulate, yellow fasciæ; the first below the base, extending upwards on the shoulder to the basal margin, the second just below the middle of the disk, and the third half-way between the middle and the apex, the last sends several irregular spurs upwards from its anterior margin.

*M. consociata* may be at once known from *M. bifasciata* by the finely granulose-punctate thorax, together with the much greater number of large round foveæ covering its surface; the shape of this segment is also entirely different, the sides being straighter and more divergent, and the reflexed border much narrower.

Genus AULACOPHORA, Chevrolat.

*Rhapidopalpa*, auctor. ; Joan. L'Abeille, iii. 99.

I have adopted Chevrolat's name *Aulacophora* for the

present genus, for the same reason that I have altered my genus *Palpoxena* into *Ænidea*.

*Aulacophora femoralis*, Motsch.

*Rhapidopalpa femoralis*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. vi. 37.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki (Lewis), Simoda (Gaschkevitch).

*Aulacophora nigripennis*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. 1857, p. 38.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

*Aulacophora angulicollis*, Motsch.

Ovata, postice ampliata, convexa, flavo-alba, nitida, oculis, pectore, elytrorumque maculis tribus nigris, antennis pedibusque piceis.

Var. A. Elytrorum maculâ basali obsoletâ.

— B. Elytris totis immaculatis.

*Rhapidopalpa angulicollis*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. ii. 50.

*Mas.*—Elytris foveâ magnâ communi, infra basin positâ, margine elevatâ, instructis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Chinese Tartary, Peking.

Head smooth and shining, impunctate; antennæ piceous, joints pale beneath. Thorax impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, dilated posteriorly, convex, distinctly punctured; the outer border, abbreviated behind the middle, and three large patches, one common, at the base, the two others placed one on each elytron, subapical and attached to the outer margin, black. Legs piceous, knees and basal half of tibiæ pale.

*Aulacophora quadriplagiata*.

Ovata, convexa, postice leviter dilatata, pallide fulva, nitida, pectore scutelloque nigris, antennis (basi exceptâ), femoribus dorso, tibiis intus, tarsisque piceis; elytris flavo-albidis, distincte punctatis, utrisque plagis duabus magnis, longitudinaliter positis, inter se confluentibus, nigris.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, unique in Mr. Lewis's collection.

Front excavated just above the encarpæ, the latter distinctly raised, narrower, and less dilated behind than

*A. angulicollis*. Scutellum narrowly triangular, its apex obtuse. Elytra yellowish-white, distinctly punctured; each elytron with two large confluent patches, the first extending from the base to the middle of the disk, the second from the middle nearly to the apex, black.

Genus LUPERODES, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. vii. 102.

*Luperodes quadriguttatus*, Motsch.

Schrenck, Reis. in Amur-land, ii. p. 233, Tab. xi. fig. 20.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Eastern Siberia and Dauria.

*Luperodes discrepens*, Baly.

✓ *Iphidea discrepens*, Baly, Ent. Month. Mag. ii. 127.

Var. A. Abdomine flavo-albo.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

I find that the length of the second joint of the hinder tarsus differs greatly in different species of *Luperodes*; in consequence my genus *Iphidea*, founded on the relative length of the joints, must fall. The specimens brought over by Mr. Lewis are paler in colour, and have the abdomen yellowish-white. My type of *Iph. discrepens* is at the present time in the hands of M. Chapuis for examination, so that I am unable to compare them with it, but I think there is no doubt but that they belong to the same species.

*Luperodes pallidulus*.

Ovatus, convexus, pallide flavus, nitidus, antennis (basi exceptâ) fuscis, oculis nigris; thorace elytrisquæ distincte punctatis.

Long. 2—2½ lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Antennæ slender, equal to the body in length, four lower joints pale flavous, the rest fuscous; encarpæ transverse, separated (except at the extreme apex) by the carina; eyes large and prominent, shining black. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides straight and nearly parallel, obliquely deflexed from base to apex; anterior angles thickened, very obtuse, hinder angles slightly produced,

obtuse; above transversely convex, finely but distinctly punctured; on the middle of the disk is a faint transverse excavation. Scutellum triangular. Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, more deeply and rather more closely punctured than the thorax.

Genus AGELASTICA, Redt.

Faun. Austr. 525.

*Agelastica nigriceps*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. ix. p. 25 (*Agelasa*).

*Hab.*—Japan.

*Agelastica cærulea*.

*Agel. Alni*, var. *cærulea*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. ix. 26.

Ovata, convexa, cæruleo-nigra, nitida, supra cærulea aut purpurea, metallica, antennis nigris, harum articulis 2<sup>do</sup> et 3<sup>io</sup> longitudine æqualibus; thorace tenuiter punctato, elytris crebre punctatis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Yokohama (Mr. Moor).

Very closely allied to *A. Alni*, larger and more brightly coloured, the elytra rather more deeply punctured; second and third joints of antennæ equal in length; in *A. Alni* the third is distinctly longer than the second.

Genus LUPERUS, Geoff.

Joannis, L'Abeille, iii. 115.

*Luperus Moorii*.

Angustatus, elongatus, niger, nitidus, supra fusco-violaceus aut fusco-æneus; antennis corpore longioribus, nigris, articulo secundo tertioque pallide piceis, dorso nigro-tinctis; pedibus piceis, genibus posterioribus quatuor, femoribus tibiisque anticis, obscure fulvis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.

*Hab.*—Yokohama.

Head finely granulose-strigose; front impressed with an ill-defined longitudinal groove; encarpæ transverse, trigonate, contiguous; antennæ more than half as long again as the body, black, closely clothed with concolorous hairs; second and third joints piceous, stained above with black; eyes very large, prominent. Thorax one-half as broad



again as long, sides straight and very slightly diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex, anterior and posterior angles each armed with an obtuse tubercle; basal margin sinuate in front of the scutellum; above shining, finely and distantly punctured, flattened on the disk, slightly excavated on either side in front, faintly excavated down the medial line. Elytra parallel, more strongly and closely punctured than the thorax. Legs piceous, the knees of the four hinder legs, together with the anterior thighs and tibiæ, obscure fulvous; the fulvous colouring in some specimens extends more or less over the four hinder tibiæ.

Genus *MONOLEPTA*, Erichs.

Arch. für Naturg. 1843, p. 265.

Joannis, Mon. Galler., L'Abeille, iii. 156.

*Monolepta flaviventris*, Motsch.

*Calomicrus?* *flaviventris*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. ix. 26.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China.

*Monolepta nigro-bilineata*, Motsch.

*Cnecodes nigro-bilineatus*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. ix. 26.

*Hab.*—Japan.

Subfam. HALTICINÆ.

Genus *ÆDIONYCHIS*, Latr.

Règn. Anim. tom. v.

*Ædionychis Japonicus*.

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, nigro-piceus, nitidus; thorace remote punctato, lateribus late piceis, margine reflexo piceo-fulvo; elytris remote punctatis, piceo-fulvis, suturâ vittâque mediali, postice abbreviatâ, nigris.

Var. A. Elytris totis nigro-piceis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head shining, vertex and front impressed on either side with large, round, variolose punctures; encarpæ trigonate, contiguous, slightly raised, smooth and shining, impunctate; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, robust, slightly thickened towards the apex, four lower joints pale piceous,

more or less stained above with dark piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long, sides broadly margined, rounded, converging towards the apex, sinuate just behind the anterior angle, hinder angle produced into an acute tooth; upper surface transversely convex, transversely excavated in front of the base, finely and remotely punctured; dilated margin reflexed. Scutellum trigonate, nigro-piceous. Elytra oblong-ovate, convex, lateral border moderately dilated, disk finely punctured; the suture and a longitudinal stripe on the middle of each elytron, commencing at the base, and extending for four-fifths the length of the disk, pitchy black.

Genus PSEUDODERA, Baly.

*Pseudodera xanthospila*, Baly.

Journ. Ent. i. (1861), p. 200.

*Hab.*—Yohohama, Japan; also Northern China.

Genus GRAPTODERA, Chev.

Dict. d'Orb. vi. 307.

*Graptodera cærulescens*.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, subtus nigro-cærulea, supra metallico-cærulea, nitida, antennis nigris; thorace convexo, sub lente minute punctato, sulco transverso fere ad marginem lateralem extenso; elytris oblongis, convexis, infra basin non depressis, tenuiter sed distincte punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Tsu Sima; also Chusan.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ oblique, transverse, subquadrate, contiguous at the apex, separated from the front by a distinct groove; carina raised, its lower half compressed and linear, the upper half hastate, space on either side the lower portion smooth, impunctate. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides nearly parallel, slightly sinuate at the base, obliquely rounded towards the apex, anterior angles very obtuse, broadly incrassate, hinder angles armed with a short tooth; upper surface smooth and shining, basal groove straight for nearly its whole length, dilated and slightly sinuate at either end, which nearly reaches the lateral border. Elytra oblong, broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, distinctly punctured, the punctures on the inner disk indistinctly arranged in longitudinal striæ.

*Graptodera viridi-cyanea.*

Ovata, convexa, subtus nigro-cærulea, supra viridi-cyanea, nitida, antennis nigris; thorace convexo, sub lente minute et sub remote punctato, elytris oblongis, tenuiter punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Surface of lower half of face, on either side of the narrow, distinctly-raised carina, irregularly wrinkled; encarpæ triangular, contiguous. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, sides at the base nearly straight and parallel, their anterior half obliquely converging and distinctly sinuate, anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse; upper surface convex, distantly impressed with some minute punctures, only visible under a lens; basal groove distinctly bisinuate, terminating on either side at some distance from the lateral border. Elytra oblong, convex, finely punctured, interspaces (seen under a lens) minutely granulose.

*Graptodera picipes.*

Oblongo-ovata, postice paullo ampliata, convexa, nigra, nitida, supra purpureo-tincta, antennis basi, femoribus apice tarsisque obscure fulvis; thorace fere impunctato, basi obsolete transversim sulcato; elytris oblongis, convexis, tenuiter subremote punctatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Front impunctate; encarpæ narrowly wedge-shaped, oblique, contiguous; antennæ with the five lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous, basal joints stained above with piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; middle of anterior border slightly notched; upper surface shining, nearly impunctate, a few fine punctures only being visible at the base; basal groove ill-defined, nearly obsolete. Elytra broader than the thorax, slightly broader towards the apex, the latter subacutely rounded; above convex, very finely and subremotely punctured.

*Graptodera angustata.*

Elongata, obscure viridi-cærulea, metallica, subtus nigra, antennis nigris, his basi, genibus tarsisque piceis; thorace transverso, lævi, ante basin vage transversim im-

presso; elytris thorace latioribus, anguste oblongo-ovatis, postice paullo ampliatis, convexis, distincte punctatis, punctis subseriatim dispositis, ad apicem minus fortiter impressis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex smooth, impunctate, encarpæ well defined, contiguous, slightly but distinctly elevated; carina thickened, triangular; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, five or six lower joints pale piceous, more or less stained above with dark piceous, the remaining joints black. Thorax transverse, sides slightly rounded, slightly diverging from the base towards the apex, anterior angles obliquely truncate, thickened; upper surface transversely convex, smooth, impunctate, impressed a short distance in front of the basal margin with a shallow, ill-defined, transverse groove, which terminates on either side some distance before reaching the lateral border. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong-ovate, slightly increasing in width and convexity from the base towards the apex, the latter rounded, extreme apical margin truncate; surface distinctly but not closely punctured, the puncturing more faintly impressed towards the apex; interspaces smooth, impunctate.

*Graptodera flavicornis.*

Anguste ovata, convexa, picea, nitida, supra aeneomicans, antennis pedibusque (femoribus posticis exceptis) flavis; thorace minute et remote punctato, basi leviter transversim sulcato; elytris tenuiter punctatis, punctis substriatim dispositis.

Long. 1—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrate, oblique, contiguous; carina broad; eyes large, black; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, third joint equal in length to the first, the second rather shorter, slightly thickened. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides moderately rounded, anterior angles broadly and obliquely truncate, produced laterally into an indistinct tooth; upper surface convex, very finely and distantly punctured; basal groove shallow, terminated at either end by an oblique groove, which runs upwards and outwards towards the lateral border. Elytra broader than the

thorax, ovate, convex, finely but distinctly punctured, the punctures irregularly arranged in striæ.

*Graptodera fulvipennis.*

Anguste oblonga, nigra, nitida, abdomine elytrisque obscure fulvis, his intra marginem costâ elevatâ instructis.

Var. A. Elytrorum costâ obsoletâ.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki; also China.

Antennæ robust, basal joint produced at the apex beneath into a short stout tooth. Face sparingly clothed with white hairs, vertex glabrous, smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrate, very distinct, separated from each other by a deep groove. Thorax about one-third broader than long, sides distinctly margined, nearly parallel, bisinuate; anterior angles laterally produced, acute, hinder angles armed with an acute tooth; above smooth and shining, finely and somewhat distantly punctured; basal groove very shallow, nearly obsolete in the middle, more deeply impressed on either side, terminated at each end by a short, deeply impressed longitudinal sulcation. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, flattened above, finely punctured.

(Genus HERMÆOPHAGA, Foud.

Mon. Alt. 299.

*Hermæophaga Adamsii.*

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigro-cærulea, nitida, pedibus antennarumque basi obscure fulvis, antennis extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; elytris subcerebre punctatis.

Long.  $\frac{4}{5}$  lin.

Hab.—Tsu Sima (Mr. A. Adams); also Nagasaki (Mr. Lewis).

Head smooth, encarpæ transverse, ill-defined; carina broad, scarcely elevated, jaws and four lower joints of antennæ obscure fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides parallel, slightly rounded; anterior angles produced laterally into an acute tooth; above convex, minutely and rather distantly punctured, basal groove distinct, but not very deeply impressed. Elytra broader than the thorax, subacutely rounded at the apex, convex, irregularly punctured, the punctures vary-

ing greatly in size; the larger ones on the inner disk indistinctly arranged in longitudinal rows.

Genus *SÆBÆTHE*, Baly.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. December, 1864, p. 438.

*Sæbæthe plagioderoides*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 27 (*Ædionychis*?).

Var. A. Corpore nigro, pedibus piceis.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

*Sæbæthe flavipennis*.

Anguste ovata ♂, ovata ♀, modice convexa, picea aut nigro-picea; capite thoraceque nigris, antennarum basi elytrisque flavis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Hiogo.

Vertex distantly punctured; encarpæ subtrigonate, contiguous, sometimes piceous; three or four lower joints of antennæ flavous or obscure fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides slightly rounded, subparallel, broadly margined, reflexed; angles not produced, obtuse, hinder angles rounded; disk distantly punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, somewhat depressed, distinctly and somewhat closely punctured.

Genus *LIPRUS*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. ix. 26.

*Liprus punctato-striatus*, Motsch.

Loc. supra cit. p. 26.

*Hab.*—Japan.

*Liprus hirtus*.

Elongatus, piceo-fulvus, sparse fulvo-hirtus, pedibus antennisque flavis, his extrorsum nigro-piceis; meta; thorace, abdomine elytrisque nigris.

Var. A. Corpus totum fulvum.

— B. Thorax niger.

Long. 1—1½ lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head prominent, space between the eyes raised, impressed with a longitudinal groove; encarpæ not distinct;



eyes ovate, prominent, black; vertex smooth, impunctate; front above the encarpæ concavely excavated. Thorax subcylindrical, transversely grooved and constricted just in front of the basal margin; surface strongly punctured, sparingly clothed with fulvous hairs. Scutellum black. Elytra shining black, sparingly clothed with fulvous hairs; much broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, broadly depressed transversely below the basilar space, the latter slightly raised; surface strongly punctate-striate, interspaces smooth, impunctate, thickened and subcostate at the sides and apex; humeral callus elevated, the interspace extending downwards from its lower extremity, costate for the whole length of the elytron.

Genus CREPIDODERA, Chevr.

Dict. d'Orbigny, vi. 307.

*Crepidodera obscuritarsis*, Motsch.

Etud. Ent. ix. 27.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Eastern Siberia.

Mr. Lewis has not met with this insect.

*Crepidodera parvula*.

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque piceis, illis basi, tibiis tarsisque pallidis; thorace fere impunctato, sulco fere obsoleto; elytris regulariter punctato-striato, interstitiis nitidis, impunctatis.

Long.  $\frac{4}{5}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front impunctate, separated from the encarpæ by a deep groove; encarpæ obliquely transverse, contiguous; four lower joints of antennæ piceo-fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, produced laterally into an indistinct tooth; surface convex, nearly impunctate, a few punctures only being visible at the base; basal groove indistinct, nearly obsolete. Elytra much broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, punctures large, interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate.

Genus MANTURA, Steph.

Ill. Brit. Ent. iv. 322, 1831.

*Balanomorpha*, Chevr. Dict. d'Orb. ii. 1842.

Stephens' name for the present genus has more than ten years' priority over Chevrolat's, therefore I have adopted it.

*Mantura rustica*, Lin.

Foud. Mon. Alt. 271.

*Hab.*—Japan. a single specimen; also the whole of Europe.

Genus PHYLLOTRETA, Foud.

Mon. Alt. 230.

✓ *Phyllotreta sinuata*, Redt.

Faun. Austr. 532.

*Hab.*—Japan; also China, Eastern Siberia and the whole of Europe.

*Phyllotreta funesta*.

Elongata, convexa, nigra, nitida, pedibus nigro-piceis, antennis basi, genibus tarsisque piceis; thorace longitudine fere dimidio latiori, angulis posticis late rotundatis, tuberculo parvo armatis, disco granuloso, minute punctato; elytris leviter granulosis, suberebre punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.

*Hab.*—Tsu Sima (Mr. A. Adams).

Head subrotundate; eyes large, moderately prominent, antennæ robust, three lower joints piceous, the rest black; encarpæ transversely contiguous; carina narrow, ridge-shaped. Thorax more than a third broader than long across the middle, sides rounded, posterior angles broadly rounded, armed with a small tubercle; above convex, finely granulo-se-strigose, finely but not closely punctured. Elytra subelongate, broader than the thorax, parallel, more coarsely and closely punctured than the latter, interspaces very finely granulo-se-strigose.

## Genus APHTHONA, Foud.

Mon. Alt. 355.

*Aphthona sordida.*

Anguste oblongo-ovata, pallide castanea, nitida, oculis nigris; thorace sat fortiter sed subremote punctato; elytris oblongis, fortiter subcrebre punctatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, impunctate, separated from the encarpæ by a deep groove; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; antennæ equal to the body in length, robust, fourth and following joints pale piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel, distinctly margined, notched just behind the anterior angle, the latter broadly and obliquely truncate; upper surface moderately convex, faintly but distinctly wrinkled, coarsely but somewhat distantly punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, shoulders obliquely rounded, sides parallel, upper surface moderately convex, deeply and somewhat closely punctured.

*Aphthona strigosa.*

Elongato-oblonga, subtus nigra, nitida, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) fulvis; supra subopaca, sordide viridimetallica, antennis fulvis, extrorsum nigris; thorace transverso-quadrato, minute strigoso; elytris thorace latioribus, oblongo-ovatis, infra basin ad latera late sed leviter excavatis, subremote tenuiter punctatis, interstitiis granulosis.

Long.  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex minutely strigose-granulose; encarpæ well defined, oblique, contiguous; face dark metallic green, antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, four lower joints pale-fulvous, two following piceous, the rest black. Thorax transversely convex, sides rounded, constricted at the base, armed just behind the apex with an obtuse tooth; upper surface very finely strigose. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex; broadly but slightly excavated below the humeral callus, finely but remotely punctured, whole surface finely granulose-punctate. Body beneath shining black, legs fulvous, hinder thighs black.

*Aphthona pygmaea.*

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennis extrorsum femoribusque piceis, illis basi obscure fulvis; tibiis tarsisque piceo-fulvis; thorace longitudine fere duplo latiori, angulis anticis oblique truncatis, incrassatis, posticis acutis, disco distincte et subremote punctato; elytris oblongis, distincte punctatis.

Long.  $\frac{4}{5}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Head triangular, vertex smooth, impunctate; eyes large, moderately prominent; encarpæ separated from the front by a distinct groove, subovate, oblique, separated from each other by the narrow carina; four lower joints of antennæ obscure fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides distinctly margined, rounded; hinder angles acute, armed with a small subacute tooth, anterior thickened, obliquely truncate. Thighs nigro-piceous, their apices, together with the tibiæ and tarsi, obscure fulvous, more or less stained with piceous.

*Aphthona? collaris.*

Subelongata, nigra, nitida, thorace rufo-testaceo, angulis posticis obsoletis, disco (oculo armato) tenuiter punctato, interspatiis tenuiter strigosis; elytris thorace latioribus, ovatis, postice leviter ampliatis, tenuiter punctatis, interspatiis minute punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head shining black, impunctate; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; four lower joints of antennæ nigro-piceous, the rest black. Thorax one-fourth broader than long, sides rounded, anterior angles slightly produced, their apex rounded, posterior angles entirely obsolete, broadly rounded; disk moderately convex. Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, moderately dilated posteriorly, finely punctured.

*Aphthona? Pryeri.*

Anguste ovata, læte fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum, oculis, pectore, abdomine elytrisque nigris; thorace tenuiter punctato; elytris nitidis, subfortiter, subcrebre punctatis, interstitiis subgranulosis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Yokohama (Mr. Pryer); Nagasaki (Mr. Lewis.)

Vertex smooth and shining, impunctate; encarpæ trans-

verse, contiguous; antennæ equal in length to the body, second and third joints short, equal in length, three lower joints pale fulvous, fourth and fifth piceous, the rest black; eyes large, prominent. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides broadly rounded at the base, gradually diverging to the middle, thence converging to the apex, hinder angles nearly obsolete, anterior angles armed with an obtuse tubercle; basal margin sinuate in the middle, broadly rounded on either side; upper surface minutely and distantly punctured, interspaces very finely strigose. Elytra much broader than the thorax, sides obliquely diverging from the shoulders for about a fourth of their length, thence gradually converging towards the apex, the latter acutely rounded; upper surface convex, rather strongly and somewhat closely punctured, interspaces finely granulose.

Genus THYAMIS, Stephens.

Ill. Brit. Ent. iv. 307.

*Thyamis Adamsii*.

Elongata, convexa, picea, nitida, antennis, pedibus quatuor anticis et tibiis tarsisque posticis pallidis; thorace lateribus fere rectis, distincte sed tenuiter punctato; elytris ovalibus, subcrebre punctatis, punctis subseriatim dispositis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Matsmai, Yesso (Mr. A. Adams).

Vertex smooth and shining, impressed on either side just above the eye with several large round foveæ; encarpæ transverse, slightly raised, contiguous, the sutural line between them obsolete; carina linear; antennæ equal to the body in length, filiform, pale piceous. Thorax nearly half as broad again as long, sides nearly straight and parallel, slightly sinuate behind the middle, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, hinder angles acute; upper surface subremotely punctured. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra oval, broader than the thorax, convex, coarsely punctured, punctures (more especially on the inner disk) indistinctly arranged in longitudinal rows.

*Thyamis Lewisii*.

Elongata, convexa, fulva, nitida, pectore, abdomine, femoribus posticis capiteque (antennis basi exceptis)

piceis; thorace transverso; angulis posticis late rotundatis, disco fere impunctato, margine apicali anguste piceo; elytris ovatis, utrisque apice acute rotundatis, distincte punctatis, lineâ suturali, basi et apice abbreviatâ, nigropiceâ ornatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Vertex convex, impunctate, very finely granulose-stri-gose; encarpæ obsolete; carina linear; antennæ filiform, nearly equal to the body in length, second joint slightly thickened, longer than the third; four lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel in front, constricted behind the middle, hinder angles very broadly rounded; anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; disk subcylindrical, impunctate. Scutellum pale piceous. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, attenuated behind the middle, the apex of each elytron subacutely rounded; above convex, distinctly punctured, the punctures on the inner disk indistinctly arranged in longitudinal striae. Four anterior legs and the hinder tibiæ and tarsi more or less stained with piceous; all the claws piceous.

#### *Thyamis bimaculata.*

Subelongato-ovata, sordide fulva, nitida, oculis nigris, antennis pedibusque flavis, pectore, abdomine femorumque posticorum apice piceis; thorace granuloso, distincte punctato; elytris fortiter subcrebre punctatis, utrisque maculâ subrotundatâ, vix pone medium positâ, piceâ ornatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, very minutely striate when seen under a strong lens; encarpæ transversely wedge-shaped, separated from the front by a deep groove, divided from each other by a short longitudinal groove; carina linear, slightly thickened at its apex; antennæ moderately robust, shorter than the body, basal and five outer joints slightly stained with piceous. Thorax transverse, sides parallel, slightly rounded, bisinuate, anterior angles broadly and obliquely truncate; extreme lateral and basal margins narrowly edged with piceous; surface transversely convex, granulose, rather coarsely punctured, the punctures somewhat crowded on the sides, much more distant on the disk. Elytra broader



than the thorax, regularly ovate, coarsely and rather closely punctured, interspaces smooth; each elytron with a large, ill-defined, round, piceous patch, placed on the middle of the disk, scarcely below the middle.

*Thyamis amicula.*

Elongato-ovata ♂; ovata, postice ampliata ♀, pallide piceo-fulva, nitida, antennis basi pedibusque flavis, femoribus posticis pallide piceis, oculis nigris; thorace lævi, elytris tenuiter punctatis.

Long.  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex swollen, convex, smooth, impunctate on either side the front, just within the margin of the eyes are a few faint transverse striæ; carina linear; encarpæ not separated from the front, but divided from each other by a short piceous groove; antennæ slender, linear, exceeding the body in length, the four lower joints yellow, the rest pale fulvous, the apex of the terminal joint piceous. Thorax transversely convex, sides obtusely rounded, sinuate in the middle, the outer edge, together with the extreme basal margin, narrowly bordered with piceous; surface smooth and shining, nearly impunctate, a few very fine punctures only being visible under a deep lens. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, attenuated and acutely rounded at the apex in the ♂; increasing in width and convexity from the base to beyond the middle, thence sub-acutely rounded in the ♀; the sutural angles in both sexes rounded; upper surface finely and distinctly, but not very closely punctured, interspaces indistinctly granulose; suture with a narrow, pale-piceous line, often indistinct, sometimes obsolete. Legs pale yellow, hinder thighs pale piceous, a darker patch of the same colour on their inner surface.

*Thyamis inconspicua.*

Anguste ovata, convexa, pallide picea, nitida, oculis nigris, antennis extrorsum piceis; thorace convexo, tenuissime punctato, obsolete piceo-marginato; elytris distincte punctatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, impunctate, separated from the encarpæ by a shallow groove; encarpæ trigonate, con-

tiguous; carina broad; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length; second, third and fourth joints nearly equal, the second slightly thickened, seven outer joints obscure piceous. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides nearly parallel, slightly diverging from base to apex, bisinuate, anterior angles very broadly and obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a distinct tooth; above convex, very minutely punctured (the punctures only visible under a deep lens); lateral and basal margins narrowly edged with piceous. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly ovate, convex, distinctly punctured.

Genus ARGOPISTES, Motsch.

Schrenck, Reisen, ii. 236.

*Argopistes biplagiatus*, Motsch., loc. supra cit. p. 236.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; apparently common.

*Argopistes coccinelloides*.

Rotundatus, convexus, niger, nitidus, subtus piceus, antennis obscure fulvis; elytris plagis magnis duabus testaceis ornatis.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Japan.

Eyes very large; upper portion of face closely punctured, impressed on either side between the eyes with a round fovea; encarpæ obsolete; vertex smooth, impunctate. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long, sides obliquely converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, anterior and posterior angles obtuse; basal margin oblique on either side, medial lobe distinctly produced, obtusely rounded; disk distinctly and somewhat closely punctured. Elytra rather more finely punctured than the thorax, each with a large testaceous patch, placed on the inner disk before the middle.

This species may be at once known from the preceding by its much larger size; it bears a very great resemblance in its form and colouring to a *Coccinella*.

Genus SPHÆRODERMA, Steph.

Ill. Brit. Ent. iv. 328.

*Sphæroderma fuscicornis*, Baly.

Ent. Month. Mag. i. 184.

Subhemisphærica, fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum

oculisque nigris, thorace tenuiter punctato; elytris confuse punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also Tsu Sima (Adams).

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ remote, transverse-quadrate, carina broad; antennæ with the four lower joints flavous, the rest black, or pitchy black; second joint slightly thickened, subovate, third and fourth each nearly equal in length to the second, the fifth slightly longer. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging from base to apex, anterior angles slightly produced, thickened, obtuse, hinder angles obtuse; basal margin sinuate on either side the median lobe, the latter very obtuse; disk transversely convex, finely but distinctly punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, irregularly punctured.

#### *Sphæroderma seriata.*

Subhemisphærica, fulva, nitida, oculis antennisque (his basi exceptis) nigris; thorace tenuiter, subremote punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctatis, punctis striatim-, basi prope suturam confuse-dispositis.

Long.  $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; carina broad, compressed anteriorly; eyes prominent; front border of clypeus, labrum and jawspiceous; four lower joints of antennæ flavous, the rest black; second, third and fourth joints short, nearly equal, the second slightly thickened. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides narrowly margined, slightly rounded, converging from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, hinder acute; basal margin distinctly bisinuate on either side the median lobe, the latter rounded; upper surface transversely convex, finely but not closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in longitudinal striæ, those at the base near the suture irregularly placed.

#### *Sphæroderma tarsata.*

Ovato-rotundata, convexa, fulva, nitida, oculis nigris; thorace distincte punctato, punctis disci magis remotis, minus fortiter impressis; elytris fortiter punctatis, punctis

piceis, subseriatim dispositis, prope suturam confusis; tarsorum articulo tertio lato.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Japan; a single example in Mr. Lewis's collection.

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate, separated from the eyes and encarpæ by a deep groove; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; antennæ equal to the body in length, filiform, entirely fulvous, third joint rather shorter than either the second or fourth. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel at the base, thence rounded and converging to the apex, anterior angles obtuse, thickened; basal margin sinuate on either side the median lobe, the latter very slightly produced, its apex truncate; upper surface distinctly punctured, the punctures finer and more scattered in the middle of the disk. Elytra coarsely and deeply punctured, the punctures stained with piceous, very irregularly placed near the suture, arranged in irregular longitudinal rows over the rest of the surface. Third joint of all the tarsi dilated and much broader than the others.

#### *Sphæroderma Japana.*

Rotundato-ovata, convexa, cæruleo-nigra, subtus nigra, nitida, antennis longioribus, pedibusque piceis, illis basi, genibus, tibiis anticis tarsisque omnibus piceo-fulvis; thorace subfortiter punctato; elytris fortiter subseriatim punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex smooth, impressed on either side just above the eyes with one or two large round foveæ; encarpæ transverse, oblong, contiguous; eyes large, moderately prominent; antennæ equal to the body in length, second, third and fourth joints nearly equal in length, five lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides moderately rounded, parallel behind the middle, converging towards the apex, hinder angles acute, anterior obliquely truncate, thickened; disk transversely convex, coarsely but not very closely punctured. Elytra rather broader than the base of the thorax, coarsely punctured, interspaces shining, impunctate, the punctures on the inner disk arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows. Third joint of tarsi only slightly broader than the first.

*Sphæroderma separata.*

Ovata, rotundata, convexa, subtus nigra, pedibus piceis, femoribus anticis tarsisque piceo-fulvis; supra cæruleo-nigra, antennis robustis, corpore brevioribus, nigris, basi fulvis; thorace subfortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctatis; punctis subseriatim dispositis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate, separated from the eyes and encarpæ by a deep groove; encarpæ oblong, oblique, separated from each other (the extreme apex excepted) by the carina; antennæ rather more than two-thirds the length of the body, robust, the third joint small, distinctly shorter than either the second or fourth, four lower joints obscure fulvous, fifth and sixth obscure piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long, sides rounded and converging from base to apex, hinder angles acute, anterior thickened, obtuse; surface rather deeply but not very closely punctured, interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate. Elytra strongly and deeply punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ; interspaces smooth, impressed here and there with a few very fine punctures. Third joint of all the tarsi only slightly broader than the first.

*Sphæroderma apicalis.*

Subhemisphærica, rufo-fulva, nitida, pectore elytrisque nigris, his subseriatim punctatis, apice rufo-fulvis; thorace minute subremote punctato, plagâ transversâ basali fuscâ tincto; abdomine rufo-piceo.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, impunctate; encarpæ transverse-quadrate, ill-defined; carina broad; eyes black; antennæ pale rufo-fulvous, second joint nearly as thick as the first ovate, nearly equal in length to the third and fourth united. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, transversely convex, sides moderately rounded, converging towards the apex, anterior angles thickened, very obtuse; basal margin slightly bisinuate on either side; disk finely but not closely punctured; on the basal margin, just in front of the scutellum, is a transverse piceous patch, the front margin of

which is deeply notched. Elytra broader than the thorax, somewhat strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ; apex of elytra broadly edged with rufo-fulvous.

Genus ARGOPUS, Fisch.

Ent. Russ. ii. 184.

*Argopus clypeatus.*

Hemisphæricus, rufo-testaceus, nitidus, antennis (basi exceptâ), tibiis tarsisque nigris; clypeo rugoso, apice bifurcato, lobis concavis, basi cretâ transversâ, elevatâ, marginatis.

Var. A. Corpus piceum, antennis pedibusque ut in typo. Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Very closely allied to *A. nigritarsis*, Gebl., and possibly only a local form of that species, but the character separating it, although slight, is so constant in all the specimens examined, that I have not hesitated to regard it as distinct; the chief differential character resides in the clypeus. In *A. clypeatus* the lobes of the bifurcation are deeply excavated, and separated from the face by an irregular transverse ridge; in *A. nigritarsis* this ridge is absent, and the lobes themselves are very slightly concave. All other characters are similar in both species. The present insect is more than a third larger than *A. nigritarsis*.

*Argopus orientalis.*

Subhemisphæricus, fulvus, nitidus, oculis antennisque (his basi exceptis) nigris; thorace tenuiter, basi magis fortiter, punctato; elytris subfortiter punctatis, punctis substriatim dispositis.

Long.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Head smooth, impunctate, encarpæ slightly oblique, transverse, subquadrate, nearly contiguous; carina broad, smooth; antennæ slender, entirely filiform, second and third joints short, nearly equal, fourth and following joints equal, each distinctly longer than the third; lower portion of clypeus depressed, bilobed. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, sides rounded and obliquely converging from base to apex, anterior angles slightly but distinctly produced, obtuse; basal margin slightly bisinuate on either



side the median lobe, the latter truncate; upper surface transversely convex, finely but distinctly punctured, the punctures near the basal margin coarser and more strongly impressed. Elytra broader than the thorax, strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ, their interspaces shining, impunctate.

Genus APTEROPODA, Redt.

Faun. Austr. 542.

*Apteropoda nigro-picea.*

Rotundato-ovata, postice attenuata, valde convexa, nigro-picea, nitida, antennis pedibusque piceo-fulvis, femoribus posticis piceis; thorace sparse et tenuiter punctato, utrinque basi lineâ brevi impresso; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interstitiis lævibus, impunctatis.

Long. 1—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Front smooth, impunctate, separated from the face by a transverse slightly curved groove, which extends across between the upper angles of the eyes; lower portion of face rufo-piceous. Thorax transverse, sides straight and parallel, produced before the middle into a short acute tooth, thence obliquely converging to the apex; surface transversely convex, distantly and finely punctured, impressed at the base on either side with a short longitudinal groove. Elytra broadly ovate, attenuated towards the apex, convex, regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Genus PLECTROSCELIS, Redt.

Faun. Austr. 539.

✓ *Plectroscelis granulosa.*

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, femoribus anticis quatuor piceis, tibiis, tarsis antennarumque basi fulvis; thorace subfortiter punctato, interstitiis granulosis; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis exterioribus subcostatis.

Long.  $\frac{4}{5}$  lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Front separated from the encarpæ on either side by an oblique groove; encarpæ divided from each other by the linear carina, which runs upwards to join the front; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, three lower

joints fulvous, second two-thirds the length of the first, third and two following joints equal, each rather longer than the second. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides moderately rounded, slightly converging towards the apex, anterior angles very obtuse; upper surface distinctly punctured, interspaces granulose. Elytra broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, deeply and regularly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate, those on the outer disk subcostate.

*Plectroscelis concinnicollis.*

Ovata, convexa, subtus nigra, pedibus piceo-fulvis, femoribus piceis; supra cuprea, antennis obscure fulvis, extrorsum nigris; thorace crebre foveolato, interstitiis lævibus; elytris foveolato-striatis, interspatiis nitidis, impunctatis, disco exteriori et ad apicem convexiusculis.

Long.  $\frac{4}{5}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Head round, closely foveolate-punctate; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, very slightly thickened towards the apex, six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax two-thirds broader than long, sides parallel, rounded and converging before the middle, hinder angles acute, anterior obtuse; disk closely covered with large round punctures, interspaces shining, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowed towards the apex, deeply foveolate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate, convex on the outer disk and towards the apex; a small space at the base, near the suture, irregularly punctate.

*Plectroscelis cylindrica.*

Subcylindrica, subtus obscure viridi-metallica, pedibus piceo-fulvis, femoribus anticis quatuor basi et apice, posticis dorso, tibiis apice tarsisque piceis; supra ænea, antennis nigris, basi fulvo-piceis; thorace sat crebre foveolato-punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, punctis basi prope suturam confusis; interspatiis disci exterioris et ad apicem costatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head round, lower portion of face clothed with long white hairs; vertex and front closely covered with round

punctures, a longitudinal line down the front impunctate; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, four lower joints fulvo-piceous, stained above with piceous. Thorax about a third broader than long, sides obliquely diverging from the base to the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex, hinder and anterior angles acute; disk convex, deeply foveolate-punctate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, deeply foveolate-striate; interspaces on the outer disk and towards the apex costate.

Genus *PSYLLIODES*, Latr.

Règn. Anim. v. 139.

*Psylliodes angusticollis*.

Elongato-ovata, nigro-ænea, nitida, antennis pedibusque fulvis, illis extrorsum tarsisque infuscatis, femoribus posticis piceis; thorace punctato, lateribus subparallellis, leviter rotundatis; elytris distincte punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, sub lente minute sed sparse punctatis.

Long. 1 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Head narrowly triangular, front slightly swollen, smooth, impunctate. Thorax scarcely one-third broader than long, sides nearly parallel, slightly rounded, converging towards the apex, anterior angles thickened, broadly and obliquely truncate; surface covered with rather large but shallow punctures, the interstices finely granulose-punctate. Elytra broader at the base than the thorax, narrowly ovate, convex, distinctly but not very deeply punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, very finely but sparingly punctured (the punctures only visible under a deep lens).

*Psylliodes punctifrons*.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, obscure viridi-ænea, nitida, antennis piceis, basi fulvis, pedibus piceo-fulvis, femoribus quatuor anticis piceis, posticis piceo-æneis; thorace crebre punctato, lateribus rectis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis distincte punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Vertex and front distinctly punctured; interspaces minutely granulose, encarpæ obsolete; three lower joints of

antennæ fulvous, the above surface of the third, together with the following joints, piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides straight, slightly converging from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; surface finely granulose-strigose, somewhat closely punctured, the puncturing coarse on the sides, rather finer on the middle of the disk. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, convex, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces shining, finely but not closely punctured. Legs obscure piceo-fulvous, four anterior thighs piceous, hinder pair fusco-æneous.

*Psylliodes difficilis.*

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus piceis, femoribus posticis cyaneo-micantibus; supra cyanea, antennis nigris, basi fulvis; thorace transverso, subconico, subremote punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis tenuiter, remote punctatis, disco exteriori et ad apicem convexis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; a single specimen.

Vertex convex, finely and subremotely punctured; encarpæ obsolete, carina broad; antennæ moderately robust, two-thirds the length of the body, second joint curved, equal in length to the first, third scarcely shorter than the second, three lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base, sides straight, obliquely converging from base to apex; anterior angles broadly and obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a small acute tooth; hinder angles acute; basal margin oblique and bisinuate on either side, basal lobe rounded; above subconic, distinctly but not closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, strongly punctate-striate, interspaces finely but remotely punctured, nearly plane on the anterior half of the inner disk, convex towards the apex; those on the outer disk convex for their whole length.

Genus NONARTHRA, Baly.

Journ. Ent. i. (1862), p. 455.

*Nonarthra cyaneum.*

Subrotundatum, valde convexum, nigrum, nitidum,

genibus tarsisque piceis; supra cyaneum, antennis nigris, articulis tribus basalibus fulvis, dorso piceo-tinctis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.

Hab.—Nagasaki.

Head smooth and shining, nearly impunctate, front just above the encarpæ transversely excavated; encarpæ contiguous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long, sides obliquely converging from base to apex; surface minutely and remotely punctured. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly rotundate-ovate, distinctly punctured.

*Nonarthra fulvum.*

Late ovatum, convexum, obscure fulvum, nitidum, thorace subremote et minute punctato; elytris tenuiter sed distincte punctatis.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Hab.—Japan; a single specimen in my own collection, collected by Mr. Moor.

Clypeus triangular, smooth, impunctate; carina obsolete; encarpæ subtrigonate, contiguous, separated from the front by a deep transverse groove; vertex smooth, impressed with very fine remote punctures; eyes pale. Thorax three times as broad as long, sides obliquely rounded and converging from base to apex; hinder angles broadly rounded, anterior obtuse; disk somewhat distantly and very minutely punctured, the punctures only visible under a lens; sides broadly margined, margin reflexed, separated from the disk by coarse irregular punctures. Scutellum triangular. Elytra much broader than the thorax, lateral border narrowly reflexed, shoulders broadly rounded; upper surface moderately convex, slightly flattened in the middle of the back, finely but distinctly punctured.

Fam. CASSIDIDÆ.

Genus ASPIDOMORPHA, Hope.

Boh. Mon. Cass. ii. 242.

✓ *Aspidomorpha difformis*, Motsch.

Boh. Mon. Cass. Suppl. 277.

*Deloyala difformis*, Motsch. Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 27.

Hab.—Japan; also Manchuria and Eastern Siberia.

## Genus CASSIDA, Lin.

Syst. Nat. i., ii. 374; Boh. Mon. Cass. ii. 329.

*Cassida Japana.*

Rotundata, subdepressa, sordide fulva aut fusca, subnitida, antennis extrorsum piceis; subtus nigra, pedibus obscure fulvis; thorace nitido, distincte punctato; elytris fortiter, sat profunde punctato-striatis, interspatiis costatis, costis hic illic ramulo transverso connexis; disco modice convexus, utrisque basi ad suturam excavatis; sparse nigromaculatis; margine laterali paullo deflexo, nitido.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.*Hab.*—Nagasaki.

Antennæ shorter than the thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, six outer joints piceous. Thorax transverse, apex obtuse, sides rounded at the base, thence obliquely rounded and converging, towards the apex transversely converging in front; upper surface deeply excavated on either side, impressed with rather large but shallow punctures. Scutellum coarsely punctured, its apex rounded. Elytra broader than the thorax, shoulders rectangular, their apices rounded; sides slightly rounded and diverging before the middle, thence regularly rounded to the apex, the latter very obtusely rounded; disk convex, excavated on either side at the base near the scutellum, deeply punctate-striate.

*Cassida erudita.*

Ovata, subdepressa, sordide viridana, subnitida, antennis extrorsum corporeque inferiori nigris, tibiis tarsisque sordide flavis; thorace fortiter punctato, postice rugoso, angulis posticis subacutis; elytris fortiter, seriatim punctatis, basi signaturâ piceâ communi literam V simulanti instructis.

Long. 4 lin.

*Hab.*—Yokohama; collected by Mr. Pryer.

Antennæ shorter than the thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, five outer joints black, clothed with adpressed hairs. Thorax nearly as broad as the elytra, its apex obtusely angled, the hinder angles distinct, subacute; sides slightly rounded and converging behind the middle, transversely converging at the apex; upper surface broadly concave on either side, coarsely punctured, rugose towards the base. Scutellum triangular, its apex acute. Elytra



scarcely broader than the thorax, shoulders rectangular, anterior angles rounded; sides subparallel at the base, rounded and obliquely converging behind the middle, the apex broadly rounded; disk coarsely and deeply punctured, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows; interspaces thickened, rugulose, each elytron near the suture with an ill-defined longitudinal costa; outer margin coarsely punctured; at the base of each elytron is a curved piceous vitta, which, commencing just within the humeral callus, runs along the outer edge of the scutellum and extends for a short distance down the suture, forming with its fellow of the opposite elytron a common V-shaped marking.

*Cassida vespertina*, Boh.

Mon. Cass. Suppl. 357.

*Hab.*—Hiogo, Japan; also Northern China.

The single specimen sent to me by Mr. Lewis differs from the type in being slightly larger, and in having the thorax almost entirely castaneous; in all other respects it agrees with the specimens from Northern China.

*Cassida nebulosa*, Lin.

Boh. Mon. Cass. ii. 451.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Kawachi, Japan; also Northern Asia, the whole of Europe, and Madeira.

*Cassida consociata*.

Late ovata, modice convexa, rufo-fusca, antennis extrorsum, metathorace, abdomine pedibusque nigris; thorace elytris aequalato, lateribus basi obtuse angulatis, disco rugoso-punctato; elytris punctato-striatis, hic illic leviter costatis; margine laterali complanato, transversim ruguloso.

Long.  $2\frac{2}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Japan; also Oo Oo Bay, Coast of Tartary (Mr. A. Adams).

Very close to *C. ferruginea* and agreeing in most of its characters; it may be at once known by the broad thorax, which is equal in width to the elytra; the sides are distinctly angled at the base, but in *C. ferruginea* they are rounded. The legs in the present species are black, the

whole body is also less convex, the highest part of the convexity being behind the middle; in the older insect the convexity is a short distance below the base of the elytra; the costæ on the surface of the latter are less raised.

Genus COPTOCYCLA, Boh.

Mon. Cass. iii. 90.

*Coptocycla Thais*, Boh.

Mon. Cassid. Suppl. p. 463.

Var. A. Maculâ elytri marginis obsoletâ.

*Hab.*—Japan; also Northern China.

The specimen in my collection from which Suffrian drew up his description of this species was unfortunately pale and immature; the sanguineous markings described by that author are black or piceous in the fully-developed insect.

*Coptocycla Lewisii*.

Subrotundata, convexa, fulva, subnitida, antennis extrorsum infuscatis; subtus picea, nitida, pedibus fulvis, elytris pone basin leviter gibbosis, utrisque basi ad suturam excavatis, profunde punctato-striatis, hic illic rete elevato instructis; disco fulvo-piceo, piceo-marginato; margine laterali lævi, ramulis duabus piceis, uno infra basin, altero pone medium positis, ornato.

Long. 3 lin.

*Hab.*—Hiogo.

Thorax twice as broad as long, apex obtusely angled, sides rounded at the base, thence obliquely and transversely converging to the apex; disk smooth, impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, shoulders moderately prominent, their apices rounded; disk distinctly gibbous below the base, the base itself excavated on either side the suture, gibbosity crowned by a transverse ridge; surface deeply punctate-striate, the striæ sulcate, interspaces on the inner disk towards the apex thickened; here and there are some irregular, loosely-reticulated, raised, fulvous rugæ, most visible at the base and towards the apex of the disk; dilated margin slightly deflexed, smooth, impunctate.

## Fam. HISPIDÆ.

## Genus HISPA, Lin.

Syst. Nat. i. 603.

*Hispa mærens.*

Elongata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida; antennis robustis, subfiliformibus, articulo basali spinâ validâ armato; thorace longitudine vix latiori, apice subcylindrico, utrinque spinâ validâ bifurcatâ armato, margine laterali spinis duabus validis, primâ bifurcatâ, instructo; disco rude rugoso, ante basin transversim excavato; elytris profunde punctato-striatis, tuberculis nonnullis instructis, margine laterali spinis robustis brevibus armato.

Long. 2 lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki; also China (Shanghai).

Vertex smooth, separated from the face by a transverse groove; face rugose; antennæ robust, subfiliform, not half the length of the body, basal joint thickened, compressed above, armed with a long stout spine. Thorax scarcely broader than long, apex subcylindrical, armed on either side with a suberect, stout, bifid spine; side margin armed with two stout spines, the first bifid; disk flattened, with a broad transverse excavation at the base, faintly grooved down the middle, slightly excavated on either side, coarsely rugose, sparingly clothed with white hairs. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, deeply punctate-striate; on the disk of each elytron are a few obtuse tubercles arranged in three longitudinal rows; humeral callus raised, its upper edge furnished with a row of obtuse tubercles; lateral border armed with a single row of short obtuse spines. Legs robust, four hinder thighs armed beneath with short obtuse teeth, those on the hinder pair nearly obsolete. Claws with the unguiculi soldered into a single piece.

*Hispa Japonica.*

Anguste oblonga, nigro-picea, nitida, antennis pedibusque fulvis; thorace transverso, lateri utroque spinis tribus fulvis, basi convexis armato; apice subcylindrico, utrinque spinâ bifidâ fulvâ armato; disco rugoso-punctato, pilis adpressis sparse vestito, pieco-fulvo, plagis duabus magnis, apice confluentibus, nigro-piceis ornato; elytris oblongis, nigro-maculatis, profunde foveolato-punctatis, punctis stri-

atim dispositis, tuberculis magnis nigris acutis nonnullis instructis; humeris valde cristatis, margine serratis; margine laterali paullo dilatato, spinis acutis numerosis armato, margine apicali serrato.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Hiogo, Kawachi; also China.

Antennæ filiform, more than two-thirds the length of the body, obscure fulvous; carina compressed, strongly raised, eyes large, prominent, front and face rugose, black, a narrow line running along the front, pale piceous. Thorax nearly one-half broader than long, sides armed with three strong fulvous spines, connected at the base; spines acute, sometimes armed near the apex with a short tooth; disk flattened, transversely sulcate at the base, rugose-punctate, clothed with silvery adpressed hairs; apex cylindrical, armed on either side with an erect bifid fulvous spine, the apices often toothed. Scutellum piceous, triangular, its apex truncate. Elytra piceo-fulvous, maculated with nigro-piceous, oblong, broader than the thorax, strongly and deeply foveolate-striate, the alternate interspaces subcostate; disk of each elytron furnished with eleven or twelve large, compressed, acute, black tuberosities, those near the apex larger and more strongly elevated than the others; humeral callus strongly elevated into a flattened ridge, its upper edge serrate; lateral border narrowly margined, the outer edge armed with a single row of acute spines, apical margin serrate.

This species is very variable in colouring.

#### *Hispa subquadrata.*

Oblongo-quadrata, nigro-picea, hic illic piceo-maculata, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum fuscis; thorace transverso, rugoso, apice spinis bifidis duabus, lateri utroque spinis tribus armato; elytris subquadratis, apice truncatis, margine dilatato, humeris margineque basali spinis numerosis brevibus acutis armatis; dorso subdepressis, profunde punctatis, rugosis, tuberculis acutis magnis nonnullis instructis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.*—Nagasaki, Hiogo.

Head rugose; antennæ filiform, six lower joints fulvous, the rest fuscous. Thorax transverse, disk flattened, coarsely rugose-punctate, and with five irregular,

raised, granulose patches placed in a transverse row across its surface; apex subcylindrical, armed on either side with a stout, compressed, bifid spine; lateral margin moderately dilated, armed with three stout flattened spines. Elytra much broader than the thorax, flattened above, closely covered with large, deeply-impressed foveæ, arranged in longitudinal rows, their interspaces rugose-strigose; humeral callus elevated, its upper edge, together with the basal margin, each furnished with a row of short acute teeth; disk of each elytron with about ten large, longitudinally-compressed, acute tuberosities, which strongly resemble those on the elytra of many species of *Chlamys*; lateral border moderately dilated, more distinctly so at the base, its surface rugose, its outer edge coarsely serrate; apical border dilated, truncate, its outer edge also serrate.

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NOTE.—Since the publication of the former part of this Paper (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1873, p. 96), I find that Haldeman has described a North American *Cryptocephalus* under the name of *amatus*. I therefore wish to substitute *consalanus* as a specific name for my species.